

SALVATION OIL (Price only 25 cents. Sold by all drugglets.)
Relieves quickly Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Sores, Backache, &c. CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco An-

PATENTS

American and Foreign Patents expeditiously ob-

Springer & Montgomery, 18 CAMPAU BUILDING Detroit, Mich WM. B. MONTGOMERY, connected for many years with the Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

WANTED Man or Woman. PROFITABLE BUSINESS
LIBERAL PA.. Special inducement offered until December 25th Give re crences.
E. H. WOODWARD & CO. Baltimore Md.

STEPHEN PRATI'S Steam Boiler Works, Es tsblished 1866. Manufacturer of High and Low Pressure and Steam Heating Bollers of all kinds; smoke pipes, breachings, etc. Old bollers takes in exchange for new. Rivets, boller places and bollor tubes forsale. Cor Foundry st. and Mich. Cent. R. R. tracks; DETROIT, MICH.

MILLARD'S HAIR GLOSSOMER.



ing Hair and all scalp 75c.

The GRACE HOSPITAL Corner John R Street and Willis Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, Mich.

A general Hospital for the reception and treatment all cases, medical or surgical. Specialists in each partment. Kine wards built on open wings of the sapital, thereby securing perfect light and ventila. Two special wards for children. Twenty-two lysts rooms beautifully furnished, and with every other convenience, wherein patients have the comtand privacy of their homes. Ward rates \$7.00 per ek; private rooms from \$10.00 to \$25.50 per week, private rooms from \$10.00 to \$25.50 per week, private rooms. Two resident size patients in private rooms. Two resident private rooms. Two resident private rooms. Two residents and surgeons of either school may send, it reat, patients in private rooms. Two residents such patients in \$10.00 to \$25.50 per week. ROBERT H. SILLMAN, Superintendent,

AN OPEN LETTER. From a Well-known Druggist. "Positive" Ours for Stomach Troubles.

To WROM IT MAY CENCERN:

In the summer of 1879 I was first afflicted with that most dreaded disease, dyspepsia, and for over fifteen years I suffered terribly at times. In the meantime I tried every so-called remedy imaginable, without finding relief. Having been in the drug business since 1863, I determined to help myself if it lay in the news of medicine. Two years drug business since 1662, I determined to help myself if it lay in the power of medicine. Two years ago I succeeded in discovering a remedy. It cured me, Until I had given ample time for possibility of doubt, however, I kept my secret almost to myself, putting up the medicine for only a few of my sorely troubled friends, every one of whom was cured. I now know the medicine to be a positive gure, and have decided to put it on the market, that my discovery may do humanity all possible good. It will be known as "Bruske's Pecture Dynopsis, Liver and Kidney Cure," which is guaranteed to cure all allments of the stomach, liver and kidneys, I have a number of testimonials which afflicted parties may be interested in.

I. RRUSKE, tis Genevee Ave. East Sarinaw Mich hold by all Druggists, \$1.00 a bottle: 3 bottlee. \$2.50

Chas. W. McCorkle, SUCCESSOR TO

BARNES BROTHERS, WHOLESALE PAPER.

135 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.



F.E.C. BLOOD REMEDY S1,00 A BOTTLE, SIX FOR \$5. TRY IT TO-DAY

N. BERTON CONTROL OF THE PARTY
TF, as stated in these advertise.
ments, Kidney disease has few
symptoms of its own, and assumes the
forms of the commonest disorders, and
makes them fatal, how shall one sus-
pect that he has any Kidney trouble?
By the general state of the system.
You are unaccountably lifeless, with-
out ambition, are dropsical, inclined to
fleshiness, have headache, and dizzi-
ness, Dyspepsia, Flatulence, scanty and
dark urine, Rheumatic pains, Indiges-
tion, regular or spasmodic Nausea,
poor Vision, puffy ankles, bad Blood,
Bilious attacks. You should at once
treat yourself and get well as thous-

C. & LIVER REMED 00 A BOTTLE, SIX FOR \$5. TRY IT TO-DAY

ands have done, by persistent use of

MRS. H. B. STOWE.

Life and Life Work of a Great American Authoress.

HOW SHE WROTE "UNCLE TOM."

Birth, Early Life and Surroundings of Harriet Beecher-Marriage and Removal to Cincinnati-Contact with Slavery. Sorrow, Sympathy and Struggle to Help.

On the 14th day of June, 1842, there came into the world a child who was destined to effect more in precipitating a great war, in producing a great moral reform, than all other men and women who for thirty years argued on the subject of African slavery in America.



MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE. It was at Litchfield, Conn., that the little stranger first secured a peep at the world in which she was to accomplish so much; a world in which great wrongs were being perpetrated, a world where human beings were bought and sold as articles of merchandise. Could the wise men of the south have been guided to the chamber where the babe was lying, to see a vision of her future career, doubtless they would have trembled in her presence. But in the plain New England town the event occurred without attracting any attention save in the family of Lyman Beecher, Presbyterian clergyman, and Roxanna Foote, his wife, the father and mother of the little embryo

In the same month, one year later, another event took place in the same family which was to have an important bearing on the first. A little brother blinked his eyes in the too strong light, and America's most gifted pulpit orator had made his appearance, one day to charm the world with his eloquence and to stand manfully by the cause his sister would so ably advocate.

reformer.

The mother died when they were very young, but when her place was supplied by Lyman Beecher's taking another wife, and the stepmother arrived at Litchfield to assume the care of his boys and girls, she wrote of Harriet and Henry: "They are always hand in hand." The children were both too young to remember their own mother; indeed, they never had any idea of her face, as no portrait of her was ever made. The stepmother had been, as a girl, a belle in society, a beauty, besides possessing an active mind. She had become religious, and finding the children of her husband comparatively untrained, managed them by a ng of religious and tion in a fashion which brought forth a profound veneration rather than love for a mother. The father, who was one of the noted divines of his day, was an original Abolitionist, consequently a keen sense of the wrongs of the slave was instilled into his children at that sensitive period of childhood when impressions are easiest effected.

Harriet was sent to Guilford, Conn., to be placed under the care of her grandmother, and afterwards her education was continued at the Litchfield academy. At 13 she went to Hartford to attend the school of her elder sister Catherine, where she studied Latin and modern languages, and taught with success a class in "Butler's Analogy." One familiar with that work may well wonder at a child of 14 reading it, much less teaching it to others.

After finishing her course Harriet remained with her sister as teacher till the



MRS. STOWE'S BIRTHPLACE. who had been called to the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian church of Cincinnati and the presidency of Lane seminary, an institution for the education of young men for the Presbyterian ministry, and situated at Walnut Hills, a few miles from the city.

At Lane seminary was a knot of original Abolitionists, one of whom was Dr. Beecher himself. There, in 1836, she married Calvin Ellis Stowe, professor of

biblical literature. Lane seminary was an important station on the "Underground railroad," On one occasion Henry Ward Beecher and Professor Stowe, armed like border ruffians, conducted a slave by night to a place of safety. In Mrs. Stowe's family was a servant whose husband was a slave in Kentucky. Mrs. Stowe used to write the wife's letters for her to her husband, and thus gained a knowledge of the man, which deeply interested her in him. He was trusted by his master to come and go to and from the free terri- from the women of England to the womtory across the Ohio river and had ample on of America in care of Mrs. Stowe, and opportunity to escape, but always re. signed by 562,448 women. It is in twen-

fused to break his pledge not to do so. The high sense of honor of this black produced a deep impression on Mrs. Stowe, and he was destined to become a model for a central figure impersonating

the wrongs of his race.
It was Mrs. Stowe's fate to marry a man who was a profound scholar, but somewhat neglectful of material things, She was consequently impelled to help to feed and clothe her children. This she did by opening a school in connection with her sister Catherine and by contributing articles to various newspapers and periodi-cals. In her school she admitted colored children. One day one of her pupils, a little girl who had never been made free, was pounced upon and carried across the Ohio river. The incident was shocking to the tender nature of Mrs. Stowe. She set about raising the means to buy the child's liberty, and after a time had the satisfaction of setting her free.

In 1850 Professsor Stowe removed with his family to Brunswick, Me., where he had been called to a chair in Bowdoin college. Here, surrounded by the same intellectual influences as in Ohio, but farther from the excitement of the border, Mrs. Stowe began the story which

was to make her famous.

The fugitive slave law had just been passed. By its provisions a slave holder was not only permitted to hunt his es-caped slaves in free territory, but every citizen called on was obliged to join in the chase and help catch the fugitive. By one act of congress the people of the whole orthern states were virtually constituted slave catchers, to be called on when occasion required. In the discussions which sprung from the obnoxious act, Mrs. Stowe found a lamentable ignorance and indifference on the part of many of her friends as to the workings of the slave system. Men were stung to the quick at the idea of being personally made slave catchers, but the interference with slavery in those states where it existed was quite another thing.

During this agitation Mrs. Stowe received a letter from the wife of her brother Edward which contained this sentence: "Now, Hattie, if I could wield a pen as you can I would write something that would make this whole nation feel what an accursed thing slavery is.' Rising from her chair, after reading the passage aloud to others, Mrs. Stowe exclaimed: "I will write something. I will

One day Mrs. Stowe was looking over a bound volume of an anti-slavery magazine, edited by Mrs. Dr. Bailey, of Washington, and saw an account of the escape of a slave woman with her child on the ice of the Ohio river from Kentucky.

This incident, so dramatic, so eminent ly fitted to attract the sympathy of a reader, and narrated by a person who saw the feat accomplished and helped the woman to the shore, became a central point about which the early inci-



H. B. STOWE (UNDER 40). dents of the story were to cluster and

from which it was to be unfolded. The escaped woman became Eliza Harris. George Harris was drawn from Lewis G. Clark, an escaped slave. Mrs. Stowe met him and used to keep him for hours in her sitting room questioning him about his escape and his life in slavery. The slave in Kentucky, to whom Mrs. Stowe had written letters for her servant, and whose sense of honor would not permit him to break his parole, became Uncle Tom. Indeed the main dramatic incidents of the book are but the recital of real occurrences to real people.

After writing a few chapters Mrs. Stowe wrote Dr. Bailey, of The National Era, that she was planning a story which might be utilized through several numbers of The Era. In reply she received an application for it, and though in the midst of domestic duties, began to send off installments. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" had been begun both in the writing and the publication.

From June, 1851, to April, 1852, the tale was being published in The Era. It did not attract much attention in this form, but this may have been on account of the limited circulation of The Era. Mrs. Stowe afterwards wrote: "It seemed to me that there was no hope; that nobody would hear; that nobody would read; nobody would pity; that this frightful system which had pursued its victims into the free states might at last threaten them in Canada."

At last the serial was finished, and Mrs. Stowe was the proud possessor of \$300 she had received for writing it. Mr. John P. Jewett, a Boston publisher, had noticed it, and offered to publish it. He proposed to pay a half share in the profits if the author would share in the expense of publication, but Professor Stowe regarded this too much of a hazard for people so poor, and a royalty of

10 per cent, was accepted instead. The result was a great and agreeable disappointment to the author. Ten thousand copies were sold in a few days; and within the first year the number disposed of had reached 300,000. This, with the additional sale of 200,000 copies in the next four years, swelled the aggregate to 500,000 copies in five years. No other work of fiction had ever met with such success in the United States. Besides the sale in America, it was translated into many foreign languages and

had an immense sale abroad. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" produced a profound impression among the anti-slavery classes abroad. An address was sent

ty-six folio volumes, bound in morocco. A year after the appearance of her book Mrs. Stowe, with her husband and brother, Charles Beecher, visited England. She was received by the very highest of England's titled people and lionized everywhere. At Stafford house, where, after having been introduced to the company by the Duke of Sutherland, having listened to an address by the Earl of Shaftesbury and a reply by her brother, the ladies present moved to one of the magnificent drawing rooms, and the authoress, seated between the Duchesses of Sutherland and Argyle, conversed freely

with her admirers.

PROFESSOR C. E. STOWE. Mrs. Stowe produced some dozen and a half of other works, besides a collection of religious poems. They have all been popular in their day, and are still read; but the one great work of her life was "Uncle Tom's Cabin." On her return from Europe in 1853 she published "Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands;" then "Dred; or, A Tale of the Dismal Swamp," and in 1859 "The Minister's Wooing," a story which has been named as her best effort, considered from a purely literary point of view, though the 'Pearl of Orr's Island" vies with it.

Soon after Mrs. Stowe became famous her husband accepted a professorship at Andover. In 1864 he resigned this chair and removed to Hartford, Conn., where he died a few years ago. Mrs. Stowe continued to reside in Hartford after her first removal there, and from there issued a number of her works. In 1869 she published "Old Town Folks," a story of New England life. In 1868 she became co-editor with Donald G. Mitchell (Ik Marvel) of The Hearth and Home in New York.

In 1869 appeared in the September number of The Atlantic Monthly Magazine Mrs. Stowe's paper on "The True Story of Lady Byron's Life," which created such a sensation and worked so seriously to the author's disadvantage. A torrent of criticism fell upon the head of one who till then had received nothing but plaudits from the public. Moved by this she published "Lady Byron Vindicated, a History of the Byron Contro-Mrs. Stowe was led into this versy." scandal by her great heart getting the better of her judgment. Lady Byron, who was being abused by publication then just issued, made a confidante of the famous authoress. It ended in Mrs. Stowe publishing the story in order to do justice to an injured woman.

Down on the St. Johns river, in Florida, there is a winter home where Mrs. Stowe has been accustomed to go to escape the severity of a northern climate. The place is located seventeen miles above Jacksonville. The house is a frame cottage overlooking the river, and one pass ing on a boat may catch a glimpse of it through the trees that surround it and the vines that cling about it. Here, in proximity to the palmettoes, the orange roves, the exuberant foliage of tronic Florida and in the midst of the race she did so much to emancipate, Mrs. Stowe passed a number of winters.

The authoress long enjoyed the honors heaped upon her. She achieved a competency from the sale of her books, if, indeed, it may not be considered a fortune, besides a fair income from new sales. In the early days, when she was teaching at Walnut Hills, she knew what it was to be in straitened circumstances, but after the appearance of her first book she not only enjoyed distinction, but affluence. The decline of the life of the woman

who has furnished so rich a treasure in what, for want of a better term, may be called the world's heart-literature has been singularly beautiful. Mrs. Stowe was always fond of flowers, and after her mind began to fail, as stronger things died away, the void was filled by these perfumed objects, fit to enter in and occupy the chambers before taken up with thoughts for the elevation of a downtrodden race. For several years she lived only for her flowers. The summer of 1888 she spent at a farm at North Haven, Long Island. There, always attended by one of her daughters, the white haired authoress would wander about the garden and the orchard, but seldom spoke to any one. It was plain that the mind which had produced so remarkable a work at 38 was broken at 76. While she wandered about among the trees and the flowers the village below was plastered over with an announcement of a grand revival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."



RESIDENCE AT WALNUT HILLS. A few years ago Mrs. Stowe's son, the Rev. Charles E. Stowe, became impressed with the importance of his mother giving to the world an autobiography; but her age and ill health did not admit of her undertaking so great a task. Her son therefore got together letters and papers and with the assistance of his brother-in-law, Kirk Munroe, published a biography, which has been lately given to the public.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

SYNPTONS—Moisture: intense liching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If illowed to continue tumors form, which often the dand ulcerate becoming very sore. Swaynes Olntained and ulcerate becoming very sore. Swaynes Olntained stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulce 2 tion, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Nearly every sur ar bush around Clarks ville is tapped and the farmers are making large quantities of first-class maple syrut

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

There are four lakes within two miles o Clarksville and not an inch of ice in any of them, while the lake at Lake Odessa, only six miles east, has five luches of ice, which the people are putting up in a lively man-ner while it lasts.

The investigation at Hillsdale shows that County Clerk Yeagley who vamoosed re-cently, stole about \$4,000 from the county, none of his peculations occurring after the scandal became public.

The fifth ward schoolhouse at Bay City ourned yesterday. Loss \$5,000.

To Nervous Men

If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explain-ing all about Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances and their charming effect upon the nervous debilitated system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor, manhood and health. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on trial. Voltale Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

The heirs of the late Benjamin Thompson, of Durham, N. H., whose bequest of \$500,000 to found an agricultural college in New Hampshire, Massachusetts or Michigan, as it may be accepted, was announced a few days ago, have begun a suit to break the will. the will. A conference of the heirs and their counsel was held at Dover recently, and it is understood that the attempt to break the will will be based on eccentricity and impractable ideas and conditions in regard to the proposed college. The trial will be held at the next September term of the supreme court.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the sys-tem when costive or billious. For sale in 50c and \$100 bottles by all leading druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, the cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The members of the Custer Guard at Grand Rapids talk of putting up an elegant armory building or inducing some citizens

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The O-Wash-ta-Nong boat club of Grand Rapids are about \$5,000 in debt and the members are going to make a big effort to pay it at one

Some Foolish People.

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guaran-tee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial size free. At all druggists.

Kent county attorneys talk of petitioning congress to adopt some means for relieving the United States supreme court of its immense docket.

Evangelist John Full, of Detroit, has inished a three-weeks' series of meetings in the M. E. church at Royal Oak. Twenty-seven converts united with the church last

Ask Your Friends About It.

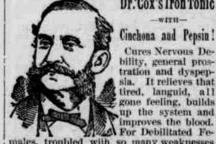
Your distressing cough can be cured. We know it because Kemp's Balsam within the past few years has cured so many coughs and colds in this community. Its remarkable sale has been won entirely by its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of Kemp's Balsam, There is no medicine so pure, none so effective. Large bottles 50c and \$1,00 at all druggists. Sample bottle free.

Alexis Coquillard, a millionaire wagon manufacturer of South Bend, Ind., died at the Battle Creek Sanitarium yesterday morning. He was nearly 65 years old. His remains were shipped to South Bend

Obtained in U.S. and all foreign countries. Examinations made. Licenses and assignments drawn. Infringements prosecuted in all Federal courts. Advice and pamphlets free. Scientific expert validity opinions given. No models required. Established A. D. 1865.

17 Congress St. West, Detroit, Mich.

Dr: Cox's Iron Tonic



Cinchona and Pepsin! Cures Nervous Debility, general prostration and dyspep-sia. It relieves that tired, languid, all gone feeling, builds

-wirn-

males, troubled with so many weaknesses peculiar to them, there is no equal to this Toule. Ask for it. Dr. Cox's Baisam of Tar and Wild Cherry, for Coughs and Colds and all bronichal troubles, is the Best on Earth Try it and know for yourself; costs only 25c. a bottle. For billious difficulties, heahache. and consilpation, Dr. Cox's Little Mandrake Liver Pills are invaluable. If your children have a coated tongue, bad breath, pain in the stomach, restlessness at night, get a box of his Worm Powders; they always cure. Dr. Geneaux's Magnetic Oil cures all pain in ten minutes. Try it for Neuralgia or Headache. For sale by DR. M. L. BAGG & CO., Owesso.

The Hotel Eastman,

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The largest and finest RESORT HOTEL in America, with the finest Bath Houses in the world connected, will open (under management of O. G. Barron, of White Mountain Hotels) for season of 1880, January 15th. Tickets should be hought via St. Louis and Iron Mountain & Southern R. K.

HORSE

NGNE GENUINE WITHOUTTHE 5/A LABEL Manuf'd by Wm. Atres & Sens. Philada., who make the /amous Horse Brand Baker Blankets.

KIRK'S **AMERICAN** FAMILY SOAP

Probate Order.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
COUNTY OF SHIAWASSEE, [88]
At a session of the Probute Court for the County of Shiawassee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Coranus on Tuesday, the Ish day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sinety.

Present, Matthew Bush, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Mary Bell deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of C. E Godfrey, praying that administration of said estate be granted to said petitioner or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 17th day of March nuxt, at ten o clock in the foreneon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of Corunna, and show cause, If any there he, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Times, a newspaper printed said resulted in said County of Shiawassee, for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

MATHEW BUSH, Judge of Probate, A true copy.)

H.E.Harper, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
COUNTY OF SHIAWASSER,
At a session of the Probate Court for the county
of Shiawassee, holden at the probate office, in the
City of Corunna, on Wednesday, the 19th day of
February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand
eighthundredand ninety.
Present, Matthew Bush, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Samuel Couklin
deceased. On reading and filing the pelition,
duly verified, of Rachael Bell, (formerly Rachael
Conklin) praying that dower in the estate of said
deceased be assigned to the widow of deceased.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 24th
day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for hearing of said petition,
and that the heirs at law of said deceased
and all other persons interested in said
estate, are required to appear at a session of easi
estate, are required to appear at a session of easi
estate, are required to appear at a session of easi
estate, if any there be, why the prayer of the
petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner
give notice to the persons interested in said
estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the
hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order
to be published in The Times, a newspaper printed
and circulated in said county of Shiawassee for
three successive weeks previous to said day of
hearing.

MATTHEW BUSH, Judge of Probate.

MATTHEW BUSH, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ONLY OF SHIAWARSER, 188, COUNTY OF SHIAWASSER. (***
At a sesion of the Probate Court, held at the Probate office, in the City of Corunna on Tuesday the 18th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety. Present, Mathew Bush, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Chauncy Hills, deceased, Alton C. Hills, as administrator of said estate, comes into court and venescent that he is

estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render annual account as such administrator.

administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 18th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the ferencen, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said court, then to be hoiden at the Probate office in the City of Cornons in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed;

And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate

give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Tires, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

MATHEW BURN, Judge of Probate

(A true copy.) H. E. HARPER, Probate Register

Commissioners' Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Oliver S. Smilts, deceased. We, the andersigned, having been appointed by the Hon, Mathew Bush, Judge of Probate in and for the country of Shiawasser, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said real estate, do hereby give nolice that we will meet at the office of S. F. Smitt in the city of Owesso in said country on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1890, and on the 2d day of July, A. D., 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenous of each of said days, for the purpose of receiving and adjusting all claims against raid estate, and that six months from the 2d day of Junuary, 1890, are allowed to creditors to present their claims to said commissioners for adjustment and allowance.

Dated the 20th day of January, A. D., 1890.
FRED EDWARDS.
G. F. NORTH,
COmmissioner.

Administrators' Sale.

In the matter of the estate of William T, Harrison, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a llcense to me granted by the probate court in and
for the county of Shiawasse, in the State of
Michigan, on the 22d day of Janwary, A. D., 1899,
I will sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the front or outer door of the courthouse in the city of Corunna, in the county of
Shiawasse and State aforesaid, on the 18th day of
March, A. D., 1890, at so o'clock in the forence
of that day, subject to all incumbrance by mortgage, the following described real estate, to-wite.
The north-west part of the northeast fractional
quarter of section five (5) in town six, north of
range two east, in the township of Bennington,
Shiswasse county, Michigan.

Dated January 22, 1890.

Mrs. Rose Harneson, administratris. In the matter of the estate of William T. Har:

Commissioners' Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Anna A. White, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Hen. Mathew Burb, Judge of Preliate in and for the county of Shiawassee, State of Michigan, Coumissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said state, 3c bereby give notice that we will meet at the residence of Wellington White in the city of Owesse in said county, on Monday, the 28th day of April, 1899, and on the 25th day of July, A.D., 1899, at ten o'clock in the foreneon of each of the said days, for the purpose of receiving and adjusting all claims against said estate, and that six months from the 2-th day of January, 1800 are allowed to creditors to present their claims to said commissioness for adjustment and allowance.

Dated the 25th day of January, A, D., 1890.
E. M. Miller,
JNO F.Manin,
W. White,
Commissioners,